

Few persons, unless they are actual importers, are at all conversant with the intricacies with which

Mr. William Byrd, an oil merchant, is the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Customs, and is assigned to him for examination and appraisement customs of textiles of vegetable, lutey, yarns, threads and flax, Russia. The countries of production are Russia, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Rumania. Altogether there are 125 different classifications for duty, with which each examiner is held to be conversant. The examination is made first upon examination of the merchandise. Manufacturers of cotton are assessed for duty at 10 per cent, and for flax at 15 per cent. For wool about fifty per cent, and for valoren, manufacturers of flax, hemp or jute are generally assessed at 40 per cent. Different rates of duty are levied upon different grades of goods. For example, manufacturers are assessed at the rate of 30 per cent on valoren. About three-fourths of all flax fabrics are imported from France. About one-fourth is imported principally from Germany and Austria. The imports of linen from France are at present somewhat restricted, but the goods from Russia consist of the articles called crash, which come from St. Petersburg, and also corruces, which arrive in extensive quantities from Russia. The principal sources of supply are chiefly from Manchester, England; Glasgow and Paisley, Scotland. France and Germany supply 4 to 5 per cent of the total supply. The principal sources of supply are chiefly from Manchester, England; Glasgow and Paisley, Scotland. France and Germany supply 4 to 5 per cent of the total supply. The principal sources of supply are chiefly from Manchester, England; Glasgow and Paisley, Scotland. France and Germany supply 4 to 5 per cent of the total supply.

The general opinion that free goods or merchandise paying special rates of duty require little or no examination of their contents, has been the cause of the extermination of beer and spirituous liquors, will show the weakness of the opinion. This point may be further illustrated by the following facts: The enormous quantities, under the present laws, are free. As a result free merchandise is contained in the "usual commercial packages." Therefore, when sea is made, the goods are packed in fancy cases or boxes for subject to an ad valorem duty at the rate of thirty per cent. as manufacturers of wood. Tons will be imported for the purpose of making whisky, and the quantity as goods subject to ad valorem duties. The explanation is likewise asked, What is done with the samples of goods? The answer is, they are retained for ascertaining the proof. The answer to this is that these samples are put in demijohns, when not claimed by the importer, sealed and sold at public auction on the account of the government. From this source, during the past seven years, about \$200 a month have been received, so that the examination of liquors is almost self-sustaining.

**INTERESTING STATISTICS.**

It must be gratifying to the public to learn that while the export trade is largely in excess of the imports, the revenue derived from the duties on the latter for the month of October, 1877, shows an increase over the same period of 1876 of the sum of \$7,394,720, or 10.4 per cent. The total value of the exports for 1872-73 was \$42,792,762, against \$39,676,437 in 1876. In these figures are included re-exports imported for 1877, and the balance in favor of 1877 of \$2,311,324.

**A MOUNTED OFFICER INJURED.**

Above duty clock last evening a team, owned and driven by Captain J. C. Duane, of No. 51 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, ran away on Hamilton avenue, and, in the effort to stop them, a mounted policeman, in attempting to stop them, the team was thrown from its harness and seriously injured about the head and body. It was placed in an ambulance and taken home. Upon examination it was discovered that its hind legs were broken, and it was taken to the police station and committed up to a late hour last night.

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ness to keep the same, he becomes liable, under section eight of the act, to a money penalty and punishment as for a misdemeanor. Unless, then, the Court determines that "to propose to keep" is synonymous

Langworthy. Mr. Roche is one of the founders of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Hudson county, and is the proprietor of two liquor saloons. Mr. Langworthy is a man of some note as a legal practitioner, and was employed by the Society for the Prevention of Crime to detect violations of the Sunday law. The several agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime

Corrigan yesterday administered confirmation to a large number of adults, among whom were several converts from the Protestant churches. He was assisted by the pastor, Right Rev. Mgr. Seton, and many of the local clergy.

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He in the Haster crime is one Joseph Crowley, who also was arrested early yesterday morning while living as a committeeman at an Apollo Hall. Crowley has served in the Penitentiary and State Prison.